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GHRISTE'S OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway-ETHIOPIAN

WOOD'S MINSTY ELS, Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad-BROOKLYN MUSEUM - DONETTI'S TROUPE OF TRAINED

New York, Sunday, August 8, 1859.

## The News.

The four days' later European intelligence, received by the steamship Pacific, which arrived this morning, pessess rather more than usual interest, A synopsis of the leading events will be found else where.

The fishery question, according to our special telegraphic advices from Washington, begins to wear a very serious and warlike complexion. The disposition of the two governments is pacific enough; but the danger is that her Majesty's colonial authorities and subjects may drive their obstinate determination of expelling the Yankees, to scenes of violence and bloodshed, which, should they occur, will almost inevitably precipitate us into a war with England We have a rumor from the fishing banks, that on American vessel has actually been fired into, which may or may not be a fiction. In any event, the present posture of the difficulty is intensely interesting, to say the least of it. Delay is dangerous; and for this reason, perhaps, Mr. Webster is hurrying back to Washington, baving arrived in this city at a late hour last night. Having thoroughly stirred up the controversy, it is to be hoped that he will now speedily use his endeavors to still the troubled waters, else we may be harried into a wer before a beginning is made in the negotiations. The question wears a decidedly belligerent aspect; and Schermen are not in the habit of standing long upon ceremony. The eyes of the nation are watching the movements of Mr. Webster. The monotony in the House of Representatives

was for a few moments dispelled yesterday, by a speech from a maniae in the gallery. What the intruder said our reporter does not state, but no doubt it was fully equal to many of the oratorical efforts that have been made during the present session Several memorials were presented from this city and elsewhere, asking for the immediate passage of a bill for the better protection of human life on board of steamboats Although the session is fast drawing to a close, it is hoped that humanity will prompt our national legislators to comply with the request of the memorialists. The consider ation of the General Appropriation bill occupied the greater portion of the day. Among other amendments was one appropriating \$115,800 to pay for such books for new members, as have been furnished to the members of the last four Congresses. In the course of the debate it was stated that members had been known to sell the books thus granted-notwithstanding which, the measure passed. One or two amendments of a similar character were also acted on, all of which tends to show that the members are determined to look out for each other's welfare.

The returns of the election in North Carolina show a small cain in favor of John Kerr, the while exadidate for Governor, and the indications are that he is elected over David S Reid, the present incumbent. It appears to be generally conceded that ex-Senator Benton has been elected to Congress from the First district of Missouri

We learn from Rochester that the cholera is still prevalent in that city. However, there are but few cases, and these were doubtless contracted on the first appearance of the disease.

Late advices from Havana state that the Cohans had been again thrown into a great state of excitement, by the reported discovery of a conspiracy. Several arrests, it is said, have been made, and many seditions documents seized.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., states that work on the European and North American railway will commence to morrow.

On reference to the Brooklyn intelligence, it will be seen that a most horrible murder was committed in that city on Friday night.

Assounts of two more railroad accidents will be found under the telegraphic head. The one in this State was rather a serious affair.

## The Jenny Expedition Turned Over to the

Dutch. According to the Amsterdam Handelsblad, our government has abandoned the long projected and much talked-of Japan expedition, and turned it over to the Dutch, body and breeches. The information is, that our cabinet has finally settled upor the economical idea of invoking the mediation of the government of the Netherlands, "which, so early as 1846, had submitted to the Emperor of Japan propositions in favor of European commerce in ge peral:" and what is better still, it is said the King of the Dutch has consented to act as mediator. with every prespect of a satisfactory result from his good offices.

We think there is good reason to believe that this remarkable information is correct; and if it is, all the expenditure of applause of the European jour nals, upon the dashing enterprise of the administration in getting up the Japan expedition, goes for nothing. The transfer of the business to the Dutch may save some money, and a good deal of trouble and anxiety to the administration; but we lose, thereby, a great opportunity for a glorious field of active service for our navy, and the prospect of the most important results to our commerce and the cause of Christianity. As we have understood it, the expedition of Commodore Perry, of three first class war steamers, and several sailing vessels and storeships, armed, manned, and equipped in a superior manner, was designed for the accomplishment of several great specific objects, which cannot be accomplished for us by any third party whatever. First-The barbarous treatment of certain American sailors by those inside barbarians of Japan was to be redressed, in a langaage which could not be misunderstood. Second-Commodore Perry was to make a hydrographical survey of the islands, channels, straits, &c , of the empire, for commercial purposes. Third-He was to make a commercial treaty with the Emperor. nolens volens, even, if to bring him to the work, it should require the bombardment of his capital and the shattering of his mud palace about his ears. And lastly, and most important of all-The Christian dispensation, with a good supply of Bibles, was to be introduced into the very heart of the empire-if

feature o' the expedition is a great desideratum. Our whating vessels, and auch other ships as get astray among the uncha ted ree's, and sheals, and rocks, of the waters of Japan, call loudly for a coast survey of those islands. The market of Joddoa fine opening for cheap cottons, tobacco, and Yankee notions-demands, also, a commercial treaty. The gold mines of Australia a e in precess of opening a new commercial era-en era in which our commerce will be most conspicuous in all those oriental seas, from Japan down to that immense archipelago of monster isla ds, of which Australia is the mater monstrorum. And we ought to look to it in time. But far beyond all in its importance, the thirty milions of the heathen of Japan, in the midnight darkness of paganism, call for the saving in fluences of the gospel. And

"Shall we, whose souls are lighted With wisdom from on high— Shall we, to men benighted, The samp of life decy?"

And yet, in the relinquishment of this christianizing expedition, under the persuasive eloquence of sixtytwo pound Paixhans, the conversion of the hea-then of Japan is indefinitely pestponed. Thus, the greatest missionary enterprise for the diffusion of the principles of true repub icanism and the gospel, since the mission of Kos uth to the United States. has been thrown away for want of men-for want of authority from Congress to offer such wages as would secure men, and for want of a sufficient payy. The flag ship of the proposed expedition has been detailed on en excursion to the Nova Scotia fishing banks; and thus, in a paltry dispute upon ecdfiel and mackerel, the salvation of thirty millions of the heathen is left in jeopardy. Depend upon it, either here or hereafter, our cabinet will be held to a rigid responsibility in this matter.

The objects of the Japan expedition being turned over to the King of the Dutch, all that we can expect from his mediation is, some apology, perhaps, from the mighty Emperor, for his treatment of American sailors-a premise of a little more hospitality for the future, and possibly a secondary privilege of a little traffic under the permission of the Dutch, with the imperial city of Jeddo. Since the news that Holland was taken by the Datch, we have heard of nothing more remarkable than the turning over of the great objects of the Japan expedition to the Dutch government. Of course, its mediation will be for the preservation of its commercial monopoly. and the substantial exclusion of American trade. But our greatest regret is on account of the poor heathen of Japan; and, as we have failed to secure the aid of bombshells and Paixhan guns for their conversion, and as it is all that we can now do for them, brethren, let us join in prayer.

Intolerance and Persecution at Buffalo.

It is a matter of extreme regret, that the large amount of talent displayed, and the heavy contribu tions of money expended in the United States, os tensibly for the benefit of the Christian community should not accomplish more rational good than i done thereby. There remains a spirit of persecution amongst those having temporary power and authori ty among the people, which is absolutely lamentable to witness. But the mere teachings of sectarianism, the arraying of one portion of society against another, upon religious tenets and acticles of faith, and the dogged and obstinate perseverance practized among certain leading and influential citizens, it is feared, will put off the day very far. perhaps to the sounding of Gabriel's trump, when the lions and the lambs will dwell together in unity, and mingle in brotherly kindness.

We are led to these reflections from seeing a card ublished in the public papers of Buffalo, in which it is directly charged that the religious privileges of the inmates of the almshouses of our country are unreasonably restricted. The facts vouched for ar these: That the Catholic inmates of that public in stitution were directed to attend, on Sundays, Protestant worship, and upon refusing, were punished by the authorities having charge of the almshouse that a request was frequently made to parall the pauper catholies to attend once a seek or once . fortnight, the Catholic church, which is only a stordistance, which was refused! That permission was asked to allow a Catholic elergyman to cole brate worship within the limits of one of the room of the almshouse, the same as the protestant clergy, which was also peremptorily refused by a Mr. Brace, the superintendent, under direction of the board, who remarked, that "to admit any but a protestant minister to officiate there on the Sabbath. was against the strict rules of the institution, and (in his opinion) contrary to the constitution of the United States, contrary to the constitution of the State of New York, and would be, (in his opinion,) a violation of 1 is oath of office, and also of his con-

Now, this deliberate display of bigotry, intolerance, and prescription, shows the narrow-mindedness of a set of men from whom the manifestations of a more generous spirit might have been expected. The misfortune-or imprudence, if you please-of hecoming a public charge to a parish or country-the horror of being poverty-stricken, infirm, aged, or diseased-is sufficiently aggravating and harrassing to the mind, without having that mind eircumscribed and controlled by religious influences. It matters not whether those unfortunates happen to believe in the Protestant or Catholic faith, they should be permitted to exercise their own ve lition, and to worship at their own altar. And if any consolation can be obtained by the observance of religious faith, there are no class of persons on this earth who should be allowed freer permission than the inmates of our alm-houses who have already one foot in the grave. We think this conduct of the Buffalo managers de serves the severest reprehension. Why do they pretend to make a discrimination? Were they elected to superintend a theological institution, and dictate what sort of creet shall be promulgated Have they the right to exclude the Catholics, the Jews, or any of the believers in the original forms of worship, and say that none other shall be admitted except of the Presbyterian, Baptist or Methodist

order ? Let them take beed. Let them rescind that ob noxious, unpopular decree, betere it is too late. This question will be taken up by the Catholics of the State in one united body, and Join one or the other political party whose Almshouse Superintendents are not obnoxious to the charge. It may have powerful tendency in the present compaign, and the course of intolerance pursued by these public officers at Buffalo, may operate as an injury to the party to which they are attached, in the November election Have a care—the ballot box is a mighty instrument in the hands of determined men.

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER OUT AT LAST .-- The Hon B. F. Butler as at length rep ed to the scorching free soil letter of Senator Chase, of Okio, which we lately published. Mr. Chase demands, on the ground of consistency, that Mr. Rutler and all the barnburners should come over to the Pittsburg platform and ticket. Mr. Butler's reply is an in genious rigmarole, reconc ling his Buffalo principles with the support of General Pierce. Blest with "the stated preaching of the gospel," Mr. Butler and the whole Van Buren party of New York, are now in for the spoils. And that's the whole matter in a sutshell.

DEATH OF ONE OF THE CORAN LEADERS -Captain A. rving Less s died at Mobile, on the 3d inst., of yellow Captain Lewis was formerly a lieutenant in the Texas army, where he earned for himself the title of a brave officer. In the first Cuben expedi ion. Capt. Lewis had the command of the steamer Creole, and subsequently having charge of the steamer Pampero, he landed a more formidable, yet a more unfortunate, body of men on the island of Cuba.

THE BENEY CLAY DISASTER. -Two more ! be introduced into the very heart of the empire—if necessary, at the point of the bayonet.

These were objects worthy the magnitude of the proposed expedition—worthy of American enterprise, and American philanthropy. The hydrographica is a few parts of the proposed expedition—worthy of American enterprise, and American philanthropy. The hydrographica is a few parts of the proposed expedition—worthy of American enterprise, and American philanthropy. The hydrographica is a few parts of the control of the proposed expedition—worthy of American enterprise, and the proposed expedition enterprise exped

GREAT CRY AND LITTLE WOOL .- For the last week or two it was whispered about in New York, that W. E. Robinson had get hold of some wonderful documents in New Hampshire, that would show up General Pierce as a biget, and opposed to the civil rights of the Catholic population. We had heard of the mountain in Pabor—Slievenamon—but we did not wish to interfere with the parturition we waited till the mouse, was brought forth. We gave a true picture of it in yesterday's Herald, and a more exact specimen wif the Slievegammon species our readers never saw. The Tribune ushered in the development as follows:--

William E. Robinson. Esq., will speak this evening at the North American Hotel. Bowery, in exposition of the denial of civil rights to Catholics in New Hampshire, its authors and supporters, and the relation of Gen. Pierce thereto. He has the documents, and will make a shaking But, when the speech was spoken, it turned out to be a mere fisch in the pan-a "Will-o'-the-wisp." The only specific charge brought against General Pierce was, that he did not make so long a speech at a convention in New Hampehire, as certain democrats in Washington attributed to him. All the other charges were against his horse, his ancestors,

and the State of New Hampshire; but, by some strange process of reasoning, he is held accountable not only for the breaking of his horse's leg, and the sins of his fathers unto the third and fourth genera tions, but for all the bigotry in the State that gave him birth. But it does not follow that if a man is born in a stable he is, therefore, a horse; and if after all his search among the musty records of the Granite State, Mr. Robinson could only rake up such charges as these. General Pierce's friends ought to pay him a handsome salary for lecturing against their candidate seven times a week. I would most decidedly aid in securing his election.

We have all along deprecated and denounced such personal attacks as these, on both the candidates but the worst feature in the virulence is an appeal to the religious prejudices of a portion of the people and an attempt to rouse the demon of religi bigotry among all. This is dangerous ground to treed upon. But there is, we trust, too much good sense in this community to permit such considerations to influence any large portion of either our native or foreign population, enjoying, as they do, a larger amount of civil and religious liberty than in eny other nation on the face of the globe. THE HENRY CLAY DISASTER .- The journals

throughout the country are filled with the details of this appalling calamity, which they put forth under various significant captions, such as the " wholesale murder," the " North river massacre," the " Henry Clay slaughter," &c., and all condemn, in the strongest possible terms, the wanton disregard of human life, the reckless and criminal spirit of rivalry which was manifested, and the carelessness and in efficiency of the persons in charge of the boat. In relation to the request, on the part of the owners of the Henry Clay, for the public to suspend their opinion, the Philadelphia Ledger says, that when a hundred human beings have been wantonly murder ed, the public, with the corpses of the victims be fore their eyes, will not be likely to suspend their opinion till the guilty can fabricate butting testimony; but when the murderers ask a suspension of public opinion till they can invent excuses, it is time for an outraged publie to insist upon a suspension of the murder ers, according to law. The Albany Jawast says the Henry Clay was not constructed for safety, nor manned by experienced officers; but was built and placed upon the river expressly to be bought off, and was only running to force black mail from th old line. The river is free to competition, and the owners of the Henry Clay had a perfect right to place her on the river; but there are rights on the other side-the husbands, the wives, and the parents, who are bereaved, have rights A great deal has been said about this catastrophe, but not a word too much. Political journals, for the time, laid aside their weapons, and came out from the political arena, to record their indignation at this wanton sundering of the ties of consanguinity, and total annihilation of families. In the opinions that have been expressed, and the sentiments uttered there is an uncommon unanimity, all agreeing that no care was taken on the part of the employees of the boat to avoid the calamity, and no exertion made to rescue the unfortunate passengers after it became apparent.

Ho! FOR AUSTRALIA -On Friday, the bark Madison sailed for Port Philip, with an another cargo of emigrants for the Australian gold diggings; and the ship Epaminondas will leave to morrow, with emigrants, for the same port. The Madison makes the fourth emigrant vessel which has spread her sails for those regions, from this port; and all of them have carried as large a number grants as the vessels, with a due regard for th health and comfort of the passengers, could conveniently accommodate.

The following is a list of the vessels, and the number of passengers now on their way to the Australian gold re-gions, from this port—the only American port from which an emigrant vessel has departed hence:-

Name. Sailed, No passenger.
Ship Helena June 9 15 Revenue

Magnelia

Bark Madison

Total..... . 636 The Enaminondas, to leave on Monday, is a fine, strong essel, and well qualified to withstand the storms and vicissitudes of a long passage. She is one of Mr. John Ogden's line of Australian packets, who contemplates keeping up a monthly communication with Australia composed of first class ships. The next vessel of his line announced is the Ocean Eagle, but six months old and in every respect equal to those already engaged by this enterprising house.

In addition to the above, three other vessels are nov up for the same destination, viz:—The ship William Frothingham, the steamer West Wind, and the brig John

The William Frothingham will probably be the new to leave, as she is advertised to sail on the 20th of this She is owned by Mr. Dugan, who bought her expressly for this trade; is a new vessel, but six month old, having made but a voyage to New Orleans since she was launched. She was built at Belfast, Maine, by J. P. White, Esq., and is what is technically called a " hal clipper," possessing a great portion of the sailing qualities of a full clipper, with the strength and capacity of stowage of a freighter. She is a noble looking ressel, 886 tons burthen, and is a very fine specimen of naval architecture. She has been put together in an excellent manner; her timbers are heavy and strongly se cured throughout, by bolts and other fastenings, and i in every respect an A 1 ship. She is furnished with accommodations for about 150 passengers, comprising first and second cabins, the berths and dining rooms occu pying the whole of the main deck. As far as a judgment can be formed from the yet but partial completion of he internal arrangements, the owners' agents-Mesers, Rus sell & Norton-are doing their best to make the quarterof their passengers as airy and comfortable as the at all

times limited space on board ship will allow.

The enterprising agents of the William Frethingham are also making arrangements to establish a monthly ine of packets between Port Philip and New York. By the two lines sending off a vessel alternately, a semi monthly communication could be established, and thus

greatly enhance the faci ities for emigration. A very creditable feature in these two lines is the determination of the owners not to crowd their vessels. Each vessel they have already sent away has been limited to some fifty or sixty under the number allowed by law; and such, we are assured, will be the course observed in every versel they may charter. This regard for the health of their passengers is highly praiseworthy, and might be adopted by other passenger lines from this city, with boneficial results, not only to the passengers themselves, but to the community in general.

In connection with this subject, we may observe that the agents of the Wm. Frothingham—as a return of In connection with this subject, we may observe that the agents of the Wm. Frothingham—as a return eargo—have received an offer from an English house in Caba, to charter that vessel for Cooles from India, to cultivate the estates in Caba—the apparent success of the experiment in some of the British coionies, having induced several of the plantra of that island under the canction of the authorities there, to try the experiment as an economical substitute for the present negrorlave labor.

APPOINTMENTS —Humphrey Marshall, of Kentsieky, to be Commissioner of the United States of America to China. Benjamin Patterson, of Alabama, to be Marshall of the United States for the Northern district of Akabama, in the place of Walls ef. Gibson, removed.

Howard Mill quoch, to be Assayer of the Branch Mint at New Unexag.

Arctic, Capt Luce, left her dock, foot of Canal street, at note yesterday, for Liverpool. Her passengers number 89, the names of whom will be found under the marine head. Her specie list amounted to \$295,000 in American gold and \$323 in English sovereigns.

THE NEW BRITISH SCREW STEAMSHIP PETREL an excursion down the bay, yesterday, with Mr. Cunard and a party of invited guests. A description of her has already appeared in the HERALD. She will leave on Mon day for Bermuda and St. Thomas, in place of the Merlin, which sailed on the 4th inst. for Hulifax, the new cene of her labors.

STEAMER ALBATROSS -This vessel did not sail yesterday (her advertised day) for Halifax, her departure having been deferred until to morrow. STEAMSHIP JAS. ADGER, Captain Dickinson, arrived yes

terday morning from Charleston. As usual by the politeness of the officers of these steamers, we were promptly placed in possession of late Southern papers. Launchen—At Eastport, 2d inst., by Messrs. Schackford & Son, a brig of about 200 tons, called the Wheeler.

A New Mode of Raising tile Wind.—Considerable sensation was created around the fountain in the Park, yesterday afternoon, by the introduction of an entirely novel mode of picking up pennies. An urchin, of a tolerably respectable look, made his appearance in the locality named, at a late hour in the afternoon, when there were quite a number of young women sitting on the benches around the basin. Looking around at the females, the youngster addressed some young men who were standing near, and proposed, for the moderate compensation of three cents, to go and kiss any young lady in the com pany. His offer was soon taken up, and the young saucebox made up to a country looking girl, and, before she was aware of his intention, he gave her a good buss on the cheek. The offended miss attempted to box his ears, but the young speculator was too quick for her and had made his escape before the impending blow was dealt Having succeeded in this, his first attempt, the novel operator said to his patrons. "Didn't I do it? I told ye I would. Now, if any other gentleman wants me to kiss any of them are other ladies, jist show me a sixpence, and I'll do it." The offer was soon accepted, and the kissing repeated—the kissed damsel on this occasion not objecting in the slightest to the juvenile's assault upon her cheek. Another bargain of the same kind was struck up, and the kissing repeated. This time, however, the boy got a smart rap over the face from the parasol of the indignant young hely, who alluded to the fracture of the young gent's neck in case he should again come within reach of her hands. While all this was going on—and it continued for some time—one of the specwas aware of his intention, he gave her a good buss on in reach of her hands. While all this was going on —and it continued for some time—one of the spectators of the sport, a well dressed young woman, seemed to enjoy the fun greatly. She was better dressed than those upon whom the kissing had been perpetrated, and her appearance of respectability had hitherto secured to her immunity from the impertinence which the other females had been subjected to. She appeared greatly delighted with the little play which was going on, although she did not gaze openly at it. Seeing the eyes of his patrons directed towards her, and having been made bold by success, the little vagabond said: "Now, look ere, what'll ye be? I dossent go and kiss that good looking young lady over there?" If

it. Seeing the cyes of his pairons directed towards her, and having been made bold by snacess, the little vagabond said: "Now, look ere, what'll ye bet I dissent go and kiss that good looking young lady over there?" "If you will. I'll give youn shilling "said one of the young men. "Done," said Cupid, and off he started. He had not courage, however, to face his subject this time, and so stealing up from behind her, put his arm around the young woman's neck and was just going to plant a kiss upon her cheek when she tossed her head aside, and at the same instant selesd the young assiliant, who was taken in charge by a policeman, one of which fraternity happened to be passing at the time. All parties went immediately to the Tombs, where the indignant fall coae entered a complaint against the now snivelling hero of the Fountain. Justice Bogart heard the marration of the wilness, and sent the boy to the lock up, to cure him of his kissing propensities.

Rateing of the Revence Cetter Taker, —The chains having been previously placed around and under the revenue cutter Taney on Friday, the Boxa Derrick Company sent down one of their large derricks yesterday, and raised the schooner from her awkward position to the surface of the water. It was about ten of clock when the derrick first took hold, and in fifteen minutes the Taney was sufficiently adont to start for the city, where she arrived, in charge of the derrick, at about half past twelve o'clock, P. M. The dead weight raised was about seventy-five tons. The boom derrick works beautifully, and is worthy of the attention of those who are curlous in such matters. The work of yesterday is a more triffe compared with what the huge machine is capable of accomplishing. The proprietors consider it fully equal to the task of raising three hundred tons. They have lifted two hundred tons and the superintendent thinks that at one time a weight of time hundred tons was sastained by the boom. One house is all that is required to move the machine after the derick is in proper posi

Corporation Squarries —A German named Frederic Deticher, was found on Friday night lying ill in the street, and in a most destitute condition. The officer of the Eleventh police district took him to the office of the the Eleventh police district took him to the office of the Emigration Commissioners on a cart, and they, at first, refused 16 receive him. Upon being remonstrated with, however, they consended to provide a place, as they said the Corporation had shut up the usual shelter to which they rent emigrants. The Commissioners referred the earman to Alderman Smith for his hire. So thus the one man nearly polished, and the other is unpaid, through the difference existing between our corporate representative and cur sanatary executive.

First.—A fire occurred at nine o'clock Friday night at the Chien foundry. No 502 Water street. Through the exertions of the fire department it was extinguished with trifling damage. A compleme lamp burst at the house No. 38 Robinson street on Friday night, and a girl named Margaret Price was severely burned. There was no damage from the fee.

THE SIXTH AVENUE RAILBOAD .-- Ten cars have been towards completion. It is said it will be opened next

towards completion. It is said it will be opened next week.

Seniors Accident in Frankfort Street—Times Men Badly Indiano.—The scaffolding in front of the new house, now in course of building in Frankfort street, rear of French's Hotel, suddenly gave way at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, precipitating the men at work upon it into the cellar beneath. Robert Haly, laborer, sustained a compound fracture of his leg; Dominick Follis, had his collar bone broken; and a stone cutter—name unknown—was badly injured in his hand and arm. It is a shame that contractors will place men, who have no means of support for themselves and their families, except their daily earnings, upon such fragile and lastily constructed scaffolds as are to be seen in the city every day. The men are in the City Hospital.

Fatal Accident—A boy named George Lucas, was on Friday evening playing, with many other boys, around the cars of the Sixth avenue railroad, upon the track, near Amity street. The other boys shoved on a car, and Lucas, being in front, fell, when it passed directly over bis legs, cutting one of them nearly off, and injuring his head very badly. He was taken into a drug store, and Dr Mott sent for, who dressed his wounds temporarily, and recommended officer Millero' the Fifteenth district to take him home to No 127 Waverly place, and that he. Dr. Mott. would attend to him. The little sufferer died at cleven o'clock on the same night.

Accidental Death—Coroner Ives yesterday held an inqueet at No 1.27 Waverly place, on the body of a boy named George S. Lucus, nine years of age, who came to his death from injuries received by being run over on the Sixth avenue railroad by one of the rail cars. A verdict was rendered accordingly.

Unknown Man Found Drowned.—The Coroner yesters day held an inquest at nier No. 20. East river, on the

Sixth avenue railroad by one of the rail cars. A verdict was rendered accordingly.

Unknown Man Found Drowned.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest at pier No. 20, East river, on the body of an unknown man, aged about sixty years, apparently a native of Ireland. The deceased was about five feet, eight inches, with gray hair; the body was dressed with a white cravat, a pirid woollen vest, striped cotton pants and boots. The jury rendered a verdict of death by drowning, under circumstances unknown to the jury. The body was sent to the dead house at Relieveu Hospital, foot of Twenty sixth street, East river.

Police Intelligence.

Charge of Robbery—On Thursday night, between ten and eleven o'clock, as Mr. George Bulow, residing at No. 155 Luddow street, was on his way home, he was mut by two young men, named Martin Reed and Franklin H. Rughes, and the latter asked him if he could speak Dutch, Mr. B. replied that he spoke German and English. Hughes then struck him a violent blow is the face, which knocked him down, and while down. Reed fell on him, thrust open his coat, and stole from his person a watch valued at \$15, which he carried off, and both made their escape. On the following day, from the description given of the regues by the compainant officers Rebins and Vandervoot arrested the above named parties, who were identified by Mr. Bu ow as the persons who thus inflieted the assault and robbery. The two prisoners were conveyed before Justice Wood, who committed them both to mison for trial highestick.—The police of the Fifteenth ward, on Friday arrested a woman, named Mary Falon, on a charge of attempting to destroy the life of her newly born infant, by throwing it down a sink at a house in Mercer street. The cries of the child were heard, and it was extricated from its terribic situation alive, and, with the mother, sent to the Tombs, and placed under the kind treatment of Dr. Covil and Mr. Foster, the matron. However, it was found impossible to restore the infant to its former health, and it died yesterday, evidently from the effects of the exposure occasioned by the wicked act of the unnatural mother. Coroner Ives was yesterday notified to hold an inquest on the body of the child. The investigation will be held at eleven o'clock this day.

Where are the Police?

Where are the Police!

Where are the Police?

Mr. Edward Edward of the Herald.

Mr. Edward:—Buydries are so frequent that there is quite a panic in this city on the subject. Hundreds of revolvers have been purchased by housekeepers, within a few days, and I hepe, and don't doubt, in a few days some of the andacious gang will be shot and captured. The gang in New York is numerous, and it is believed all connected. The police ought to make exertions to find their rendezvous. It is believed the Battery has been the place where several daring robberies have been planned. They must be driven out of the city.

A SUFFERER.

Court of General Sessions.

Court of General Sessions.

Before the Recorder and Aldermen Doberty and Smith.

Avour 6.—Sentence—The Court met this afternoon pursuant to adjournment.

Charles Lynch. convicted yesterday of the Church
street robbery was sentenced to tenyours imprisonment
in the State Prison.

No further husiness being before the Court, they adjourned and die.

at 12 o'clock last night, having left Boston At the Irving-D Barr, Memphis; Edward La N. Bonaparte, U. S. A; L. H. Marshall, U. S. Mills, Conn.; W. M. Hunter, Conn.; L. Hancock, Geo.; B. Rhine, Texas; N. H. Snow. Boston—and 120 others.

At the American—J. B. Arnold, Miss.; J. T. Byan, S. C. J. U. Buckingham, S. C.; Dr. Robley Dungteson, Phila. Dr. Dyott, Phils.; W. A. Hoxie, S. C.; Mr. Tuthill Maine—and 80 others.

At the Astor—Isadore Ener Zung, Chili; R. H. Sibley San Francisco; B Cooper, Utica; E. Greenleaf, Chicago. Rev. A. Converse. L. C., J. Trimble, Nashville; Dr. Johnson, Louisville; H. Stone, Eng.; J. Sibley, Geo.—and 120

Hon. Robert Rantoul, Jr., is dangerously ill at Wash

Hon. Robert Rantoul, Jr., is dangerously ill at Washington.

Senator Rusk, of Texas, has been dangerously ill with chelera, but is now recovering.

Luke Lea, Esq., Commissioner of Indian Affairs, being about to leave Washington, for a few days, the President has appointed Charles E. Mix, Esq., acting commissioner until the return of Mr. Lea.

Mr. Bell. of Ohio, who has been confined to his ro the last week, by sickness, has so far recovered as able to resume his seat.

The Secretary of the Treasury returned to the seat of government on Tuesday, in improved health. The Hon. A. C. Dodge is detained from his seat in the Senate, by indisposition.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

Horaisle Murder in South Brooklyn—About five o'clock on Saturday morning, the body of a man was found lying in a sunken lot, at the junction of Hicks and Lonqueer streets, presenting unmistakeable evidence of having been brutally murdered. His skull was smashed in. apparently with a stone of about four pounds weight, found lying by his side. A large fracture was also perceptible on his forehead through the congealed blood, which was smeared all over his head and face. No one appears to know him, although several persons a scerted that they saw a man of his description walking about that neighborhood on Friday. When found he was stretched on his back, and a musber of stones, besprinkled with blood, were lying about him. A description of his clothing and the marks about his person may perhapated towards recognizing him. He is about five feet eight or nine inches in height, dark hair, a little beld on the top of his head, and thin, randy whiskers about his chin. His cap which was lying by his side, is of blue cloth, with the army button, and he was attired in a black sitk neckhandkerchief, clean white shirt, dark diamond figured vest, black eloth partaloons and brogans. On the right arm were the following marks and figures in Indiaink:

Two chips under sell, placed at right angles, one heading up, and the other across the arm. Above is an oval ring, and on the wrist is a chain work of diamonds and stars, alternately. On the left arm are the following marks, also in Indiaink:

W W T

altermately. On the left arm are the following marks, also in India ink:

W T 15

W T The numerals 15" were also on the middle finger, two rings around the fourth finger, and the wrist was marked similar to the right arm. Some of the people residing in the neighborhood state that they saw him Friday, when he had on a coat, (there was no coat on the body yesterday morning,) hat no one could recognise him. Many rumors are alloat, but none can be depended upon. Coroner Ball arrived on the ground early in the morning, and had the body conveyed to the dead house, where a peak morton examination was made in the afternoon by Drs. Bell and Cochran, but the result of their investigation will be kept secret until after the inquest, which will take place on Monday. It is not yet ascertained who the deceased was but it is supposed that he was a hand on board of a sloop. The pockets of his pantaloons had been turned inside out, and this circumstance is strongly suspicious that he was murdered for his money.

Isquirst.—An inquest was yesterday held by coroner Ball, upon the body of Henry Thompson, a colored man, who cut his threat a few days since, from the effects of which he died on Friday. Verdict in accordance.

PUBLIC Scheels of Brookleys, the Circ Spread that

which he died on Friday. Verdict in accordance.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF BROOKLYN.—At a meeting of the Board of Education on Twesday, the City Superlatendent made his quarterly report by which it appears that there are thriven public schools [exclusive of two schools for colored children) in the city.

There were on register in thirteen schools, M ay 1. 8,784 Admitted. 3.201
Discharged 2.730
Premoted 2.730 Other visiters.
Classes examined by Principals.....

> Naval Intelligence. (OUR NAVAL CORRESPONDENCE )

Nonrolk, August 5, 1852. Our pavy yard presents "scenes stirring." and if might prophecy. "the future is big-bellied with events' in which, doubtiess the mation is yet to play a convol-

cuous part. for sea, and but-await orders to sail. The former goes to the Mediterranean, forming part of Commodore Stringham's squadron. The St. Louis is commanded by com mander Duncan N. Ingraham, a fine officer, and on alculated to carry our flag nobly should war destroy the present amiable feeling between us and merrie England

All the mechanics are bard at work upon the three frigates now fitting for sea. The Columbia has her lower masts on, and topmast pointed, and she soon will be rigged. The Savannah then will be taken in hand, and then the Potomae. The noble steamer Powhatan is now ready for sea. All her officers have been ordered to report by the 10th of this month, and they once on board, she can slip from the wharf and walk to the fishing banks, there to show Johnny Buil a specimen of our moblesteamers. The Powhatan I pronounced the finest steamer that we have in our pavy. The superintendent chief engineer, Mr. Sewell, has placed in her engines, the superior of which cannot be found in the world. Whilst building, the slightest flaw in any of the machinery at once condemned it, and I now predict for her none of the break downs that attended the Susquehanna and San Jacinto, for forscoth she is faultiess, and a more beautiful versel the eye never rested upon.

As the St. Louis will perhaps leave first, I give you herewith a list of her officers. I predict for her a pleacant cruise, for her officers are all gentlemen, and her men sailors—Commander Duncan N. Ingraham; first lieutenant, Alex, Gibson: second do. E. G. Pannt; this day I. Z. Tandon and the superior of the officers of the place of the commander Duncan N. Ingraham; first lieutenant, Alex, Gibson: second do. E. G. Pannt; this day I. Z. Tandon and the men sailors—Commander Duncan N. Ingraham; first lieutenant. All the mechanics are hard at work upon the three

Pontamoury Va Angust & 1859

The United tates sloop of war Cyane has just been towed down to the naval anchorage, from the yard, having been re-docked, as I informed you

The United States frigate Columbia is out in the stream and will go into the dry dock this afternoon to have her

and was grained.

The frigate Savannah is progressing rapidly. She is to be dry docked after the Columbia comes out. She will be ready in about Effy days.

The sloop of war St. Louis is here awalting orders. S.

The Defeat of the Yacht America.

The Defeat of the Yacht America.

[From the London News, July 23.]

At half past ten o'clock the various yachts took their stations off the pier, and whatever might have been said of the America, she did not appear to have suffered from her Mediterranean voyage in the least degree. In leed, the only perceptible difference in her was, that she no lenger displayed her spangled flag stripes, but the colors of Old England, naturalized as she is into the family of Great Britain. The following yachts started:—

Yachts. Oteners. Tons. Distinguishing Colors.
Mosquito. Lerd Londesborough 20 Blue, pierced rad,
white Maltese cross.
America. Lord De Blaquierc. 120 Blue and white caeArrow. T.Chamberlaine, Esq 102 Blue, with white Zephyretta, H. B. Webster, Esq. 180 White and blue,

Zephyretta, H. B. Webster, Esq. 180 White and blue.

At 35 minutes past ten, the starting gun was fired, the signal being made that the yachts should proceed to the eastward, the course being round the Isle of Wight. There was a good stiff breeze bloving at the time, and the day was peculiarly favorable for testing the powers of the yachts capable of standing under a heavy pressor sail. The America was somewhat tardy in getting her gaff topsail set, which gave the cutters a decided advantage in the start; but that was of trivial account when compared with the extent of the course. The Zephyretta was the last to get away, and was about twice her length astern of the America, but at 11.3, when abreast of the Warren Sand, the Zephyretta had considerably overhauled the America, the Musquito still leading, the Arrow being about haf a mile astern of her, and about a quarter of a mile between her and the America. In this order they passed the No man Buoy, beating up against the tide.

The match for the queen's cup: course, round the Isle of Wight. The Arrow won, heating the Mosquito by two minutes, and the America by two minutes, three seconds.

[From the London Herald, July 23.]

of Wight. The Arrow won, beating the Mosquito by two minutes, and the America by two minutes three seconds.

[From the London Herald, July 23.]

It would be difficult indeed to convey to the minds of persons at a distance from the spot anything like an adequate idea of the surprise which pervaded all classes on this island, on the unexpected result of the race for her Majesty's cup or 100 guinesa, and the defeat of the hitherto unconquerable scheoner and elipper America, by one of the oldest cutters in the squadron. The extraordinary powers and swif salling of the America, as witnessed last year both here and at Cowes, had given no strong an assurance of her success, that the match had to a certain extent, been stripped of its interest, and by the great majerity of yachtsmen the competition for the prize was almost looked upon as a settled question. Therefore, the reverse of this has maturally excited the greater amount of setonishment. The vinning vessel, which is the property of the Vice Commodore of the Royal Victoria Club, Thomas Chamberlaine, Esq. it is true, is not the Arrow of last year, for during the winter she has been lengthened at the bones, and atherwise improved, and many of these atterations were probably the result of suggestions which presented themselves from the appearance of the American motions imported amongst them, with those from every other part of the world, during the eventful year of 1851.

Cholera at Chambershee G. Pa.—The Haggers

Cholera at Chambershuro, Pa.—The Hagers town News says that private letters to gentlemen in that piace, by Tuesday evening's mail from Chambershurg report an alarming appearance of epidemic cholera there. Utile a number of cases, it is said, have developed. Up to the departure of the mail at Tuesday nown there had been four or seven deaths, and several more victims reported very low. Great exectement prevails, and many citizens are said to be leaving the town from four of the epidemic. The News also states that diseases of the howels are very prevalent in Hagerstown.

Relgious Intelligence.
INSTALLATIONS AND GEDINATIONS.
Rev. G. B. Hubbard was installed paster of the

Congregation on the 6th ult

Bev. A. D. Barber, late of Peru, N. Y., was talled over the Congregational church in Williston, m Wednesday, June 30.

Mr. Levi Thorne, a graduate of the Western Bastist Theological Institute, was ordained to the work of the ministry, at Covington. Ky, on the 16th of July, and eters upon his duties as a missionary in the vicinity Harper's Ferry. RESIGNATIONS AND ACCEPTANCES

Rev. J. M. Richards has resigned his char Milestown, Ps. and will take the pastoral care of the tist church at Germantown, Ps., to which he in called.

Rev D. C. Haynes, of Barnstable, Mass., has a cepted the invitation of the Eaptist church at West Ke sington. Pa. to become pastor, and will enter on his dities the lat of September.

Rev A. Virgil has resigned the pastoral chargof the Baptist church in Scotia, and accepted the call the Baptist church at North Chatham, Columbia count Rev. Geo. Silver, of Waukesha, Wis., has acced the call of the Baptist church at Valley Falls, and already entered upon his labors as pastor.

Rev. F. S. White was dismissed, at his own r quest by the Precbytery of Huron, from the pastorate the First Precbyterian church in Fremont (late Low Sandusky) O., on the 29th June.

Rev. A. D. Gillette, for many years the highlestermed paster of the Tweifth Baptist church, Philidelphi, has accepted the call of the Broadway Baptischurch, in this city.

Rev. James Inglis has resigned the pastorate of the Tabernacle Baptist church of Detroit, and accepte a call from the John street Baptist church, Hamilton, W., to become its pastor. Rev. George T. Hill, paster of the Unitarian sciety, in Hubbardston, has received and accepted tunnamous invitation of the Unitarian Society in West to become their paster.

Rev. James Clark, D. D., late President of Wasington College, Penn., has received a unanimous call from ington College. Penn., has received a unan the Presbyterian church at Lewisburg.

Rev. John Pierpoint, Jr., has accepted a unan mous invitation to be settled over the Unitarian Societ in Savannah. Ca. Rev. Mr. Tillotson, pastor of the Universalist Se

ciety in Worcester, has accepted an invitation paster of the society in Hartford. Right Rev. Stephen Elliott, Bishop of the Protestant Epircopai Diocess of Georgia, has accepted the invitation of the wardens and vestey, to take charge of Chrischurch, in Savannah, as its rector.

Rev George W Briggs, of Plymouth, has been wited to take the pastoral charge of First church i Falem, Mass.

Rev. Charles Smith, recently of Warren, has be invited to the pastoral charge of the South Congregational church in Andover, Mass, recently under the coof Rev. Mr. Taylor

Rev. Dr. Mandeville, pastor of the Fourth Pres church in Albany, I Washington city. Rev. T. T. Waterman, of Providence, has accepted the call of the Second Presbyterian church in Galence

Rev. E. Colton, of Niles, Mich., has been com nelled to relinquish the duties of the ministry, and to re pelled to relinquish the duties turn to the East.

Rev. Mr. Tindall, a licentiate of the Third Pres bytery of New York, has been invited to the Second Pres byterian church in Dayton, Chio, of which Dr. Hall wa Rev. Mr Delano, of North Haverhill, has accente

a call from his old seclety in Hartford, Vermont.

Rev. J. G. Stearns has removed from Reed's Corners. Ontario county, and taken the pastoral care of the hurch in Clymer, Chautauque county, N. Y. NEW CHURCHES. The Baptist church at Highland, Michigan, have completed a new house of worship, which was o by public services on the 19th of July.

The Baptist church at East Dedham, Mass., pro The recently creeted Methodist Protestant church at Pairmont. Va., was dedicated to the service of God of Sunday last.

The corner stone of a first Presbyterian church was laid in Fianders, Mcrris Co., New Jersey, on the 20th ultimo. The church edifice situated on Warren street, Roxbury, and fermerly occupied by the Baptist denomina-tion, was dedicated to the worship of Almighty God on Wednesday evening by the Methodists.

The First Baptist Society of Roxbury, Mass., are recting a new church The Catholic cathedral in Louisville, Ky., will be

A new Bantist church is about to be erected in

The new Methodist Episcopal church, recently erected in New Brunswick, will be dedicated on Thursday, August 12. DEATHS IN THE MINISTRY.

Rev. Marshall St John, of the Genesee Conference, died, of bronchial consumption, on the 5th of July.

Rev. C. W. Lewis, of the Illinois Conference, died in Jacksonville, on the 14th of July.

Rev. James Spencer Canaon, D. D., for the last thirty years Frofessor of Ecclesiastical History in the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Dutch shurch at New Brunswick, died there on the 26th of July

MISCRLEANHOUS. The O. S. Board of Missions have appointed Rev. Wm. Speer, of Pittsburg, who recently returned from the country on account of his health as missionary to China. Rev. E. C. Bridgeman, D. D., the oldest American missionary to Chion, now on a wisit to his native land, for the purpose of improving his health, is sojourning for a senson at New Haven.

Rev. Wm. Shailer, of Brookline, Mass., and the Rev. J. R Scott, of Portland, Maine, who have been tra-

veiling in company in Europe for a few months past, returned by the steamer america.

Rev. Joshua Young, recently pastor of the New North, Boston, preached his farewell discourse on the 25th oft.

The New Haven East Association convened at New Haven on the 19th uit, and granted licenses to fourteen individuals, all members of Vale Theological Seminary. Their names are J. E. Barner, H. Blodget, J. C. Buil W. E. Clarke, J. M. B. Dwight, F. W. Fisk, E. B. Hillard, C. J. Hutchins, S. Johnson, H. A. Russell, W. D. Sands, W. C. Shipman, C. Storrs, and B. Talbet. Rev. George W. Timlow, of the Episcopal diocess of New York and late rector of Calwary church, Wil-liamsburg, was received as a member of the Phird Pres-bytery of New York, on the 19th ult.

Rev. Hornce Jemes, of Wrentham, Mass. has de-clined the call of the High street church, in Providence.

clined the call of the High street church, in Providence.

The Presbyterian church of Penfield have given a unanimous call to Mr A. McFarland, late of the Theological Seminary, Princeton, and licentiate of the Presbytery of Troy, to become their pactor.

Rev. Dr. Duffield, of the First Presbyterian church, Detroit, by the advice of his physician, will leave his charge for a year.

Dr. Cappelly, Y. G. of Halifay, has been approximated to the presbyterian church.

Dr. Connolly, V. G., of Halifax, has been appeinted Reman Catholic Bishop of New Brunswick: and New Brunswick P. R. island Cape Breton, Nova Scotia and the Bermudas have been erceted into a Roman Catholic Reclassic province, with the Roman Catholic Bishop of Halifax, the Right Rev. Dr. Walsh, as Archbishep.

Among the 140,000 Indians west of the Mississippi, there are laboring 100 ordained missionaries, besides assistants and 10,006 Indians are communicants.

DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES.—The Rev. Mr. Reverder and 100.000 indians are communicants.

Breater and wife, and Miss Jones, sailed from Boston on the Sist ult for China in the ship Siam. Captaun Ring, Mr. and Mrs. Brewster are to labor at Canton, as mis-sionaries of the American Beard Miss Jones is to proceed to Shanghai, where she will be connected with the Episcopal mission in that city.

Theatrical and Musical. The strical and Musical.

Bowent Theres,—Macallister, the Wizard of the World, is to continue his feats of magic, at the Bowery, during the ensuing week. His sources have been well patentized since his return to this city. The programmen for to morrow evening is very attractive; his great magic shawl feat is to be repeated.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Prof. Anderson, the Wisard of the North, advertises a fine selection of necromantic performances for to morrow evening. His entertainments have become very popular, the theatre being crowded every night. Those who desire comfortable seats should go early.

Nine's Gander.—The accomplished French and Spanish dancers, Mile Pougaud and Seacrito Soto, was has recovered from he recent indisposition, will execute ome of their mest favorite pas to-morrow night, at this establishment. The dramatic company are also to appear in a laughable farce

NATIONAL THEATRE -The amusements announced for to-morrow evening, by manager Purdy, comprise a new drama entitled "Adrian Gray." and the successful piece of "Kenneth, or the Wierd Woman of the Glen." both of which are cust to the full strength of the company.

of which are east to the full strength of the company.

Castle Garnen.—Dodworth's Cornet Band are to give another of their delightful Sunday concerts at this popular resort to night. Donizetti's comic opera styled the "Child of the Regiment," is to be produced by the "Child of the Regiment," is to be produced by the "French Opera Comique Company to morrow night, in which Madame Fleury Jody will sustain the character of Marie. The four sisters Reusset are to appear in a grand direction of the strength of t

Amenican Museum.—White's Serenaders have become great favorite, with the patrons of the Museum. They appear to morrow afternoon and evening again, in seve-ral of their best features. Christy's Ceria House.—The Ethiop'an amusements offered by Christy's ministrels for to morrow night, comprise singing, cancing, instrumental solos, witticlams, and burlesques.

Woon's Missingles.—This popular band of negro deline ators are to give another of their pleasing entertain-needs to morrow evening. The new song of "Poor Uncle Tom!" will be given.

Baconivs Musicus —Donettl's company of performing nimals are to continue their performances at this establishment during the ensuing week. The Ravel Family are playing at the Athenaum, Bos-

Rosalle Derand and Signer Novelli are giving concerts Elr William Don and Couldock are playing at Albany